STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Ivinne. Sin: As steam-hofer explosions are rapidly on the increase, it volving vast destruction of property, the sudden loss of many valdable lives, and the spread of distrust and construction throughout the community, it is prop r the public pros should investigate th matter with the view to fied out the cause, and, i. possible, apply the remedy Is all such investigations we weet with difficulties, generally resulting from conflicting epinions hastily formed, and from the biased minds of interested parties; but in the matter of boiler minds of interested parties; but it the master of bones explosions there is a peculiar difficulty, resulting from the anomalous fact that the engineers in charge of boilers, and therefore the only persons who know anything of their use and abuse, are generally ignored as witnesses in all things pertaining to this important subject. As the writer of this communication is subject. As the writer of the communication of the steam bodier engineer, he deems it proper to say that, while he yields due respect to this fallacious public sentiment, yet that reasent is yielded under protestibat is, as he does not find the public inquire of the shoemaker for the b st material for a water-proof hat: shoemaker for the b at maseria or a ship, or a church, or fethe tinke, for the best plan for a ship, or a church, or even a wood-shed; he therefore protests against said public referring to shoemakers, tinkers, and other said public reterring to hosemakers, tinkers, and other scientific artisans, the simple, practical, yet very important matter of the proper material and best form for the construction of steam boilers. And we go further, and protest against referring such important ther, and protect against returning care important matters even to speculators, although they may have been thirty years in the macaine business; or even to Mr. So and-so because he was a smart boy at 11 years of age (see the report of the Harlem car case), or because his father wrote a very good work on the

The position we now take, and which we will endeavor to custain is, that with sanable machinery and a properly course of cogineer, fairly paid and treated with proper respect, an exploition never can take place. We underscore proper respect, because from experience we are well estisted the rost services of a gold ergineer will soon be rendered angutory without it, and further, without it has services of a qualitied engineer cannot be retained. In evidence of this, we may state that properly qualified engineers are growng searce in New York. You fine good New-York engineers in the Southern States in Carsa, in Brazil, in Peru, in the East Ledies, in Europe; yes, in Europe! On the public works of St. Petersburg, in Berlin, in Vietnen, in Hamburg, in Measelles, and on the Danube, you will find New York engineers. And why is this? We answer, because o acide of New-York they are fairly paid and treated with proper respect; and they prefer leaving their home and going among drangers to staying in New-York at 88 50 per week, with who weater in the well," and being subbled on Saurday morening that it is none of their business whether the boiler is to be shown of that afternoon (see the evidence in Wilcer explosion case). And here we do not wish to be undersood as contending for high wages not on has long since been rubbed out of the affections of New-York mechanics with a coarse file.

But our object at this time is to give the practical The position we now take, and which we will en-

coarse file.

But our object at this time is to give the practical But our organ at this time is a give the prictical views of a steam boiler man, it regard to the two recent-boiler disnates a now claiming the attention of the public. We will, therefore, leave generalizing, promising, however, to return to it and austain what we have advance it is regard to good engineers, fair may and

proper treatment.
We will first look at the Bay State disaster. And

We will first look at the Bay State disaster. And here it is recessary to understand that there are three forms of bursing which render hollers unfit for service, technically termed among steam boiler engineers "collapsing." "tracturing" and "exploding." The first can hever take place in high pressure boilers; that is, boilers carrying steam over 15 lbs to the focu. The New York steamboat inspector termed the Bay State disaster a collapse; but it was an error, and it is important that the distinction should be understood, or we will never attain a remeay against explaisions. A collapse is where the rem portion of the bodier is forced, from outside pressure, toward that is, into the boiler, and not in on a flue or chimney, as in these cases the pressure is from the hadde of the boiler.

2. Fracture. This is whate a weak part of the boiler, weak from hoose rivets, badly designed braces, or an importent sheet, gives way. To thus all boilers are more or less liable, and it happers quite frequently in steambout, rairoud, and manufacturing engines. The only bad off et, generally, is the stoppage of the work matil repulse can be made. Thus fracturing is not, and cannot leaf to, explosion. It can an ifrequently does take place with a sufficiency of water and under the ordinary pressure; and if the fracture is above the water line, it merely acts as a safety valve to blew off the steam; and it below the water line, it acts as a blow-off valve and olows the water line, it acts as a blow-off valve and olows the water line, it acts as a blow-off valve and olows the water line, it has to a sufficiency of water and steam out of the onier. Governly speaking, a good, fully trusted engineer, will forece such fracture, and apply the proper remedy in time; and it is for this steam out of the onier. Generally speaking, a good, fully true ed engineer, will foresee such fractor, and apply the proper remedy in time; and it is for this reason that a good engineer, fairly parl, and fully true ed, is the most economical main in the long run, as he seves you from lost time, extra expense, and, peroducture, from explosion. And here it is proper to state that, notwithstanding a Brooklyn gendeman engaged in the machine business considers 50 as the wages of engineers, and that "it does no "regoine any skill or experience to manage a steam "engine" there are other business men in New-York with think and set differently, and that the proprieter should be held Tergine. There are other business men in New-York with think and set differently, and that the wages in first-class establishments run from \$14 to \$10 per week; and as we consider Wilcer's safe factory a first-class establishment; the propictors ought to hide their heads in shame, in coming before the public and stating that they placed a man in so responsible a situation at \$8.50 per week. It will be observed here that this man, us the event proves, was placed in charge of all the lives in the factory; for it is due to Province, and not to good management, that there were not sixty lives instead of tore district, and there were not sixty lives instead of tore district. It is perhaps not beat to allade to their magnot soity in raising the ongreer's wages 50 cents, to meet the enlargent views of the Phenix gontennan, or to equal a corporation laborer on the streets of our city. But to return: To this class of "fracture" belongs the Bay State disaster; and but for the anfortunate chemistance that the fractured sheet turned into the chimney and thereby prevented the excipt of the stasm, there would have been no scalding or loss of life, and the passengers would probably have had no further difficulty than a few hours longer passage to New-York. Of thirty cases of "fracture" where the boilers have been rendered until for service, that have fallen under the observation of the writer during the past five or six years, the "Bay State" and the "Rein dee" are the only instances where the accident was attended by reaking of loss of his.

2. Explosion. In 1 gard to this class of accidents, we start with the rule that an explaxon never has and rever can occur with a sufficiency of water in the boiler. We are fully aware that this is deputed by honest men who have had much to do with stean boil ers. Nevertheless, it is capable of easy, thou, he onewhat expensive demonstration. For instance, take a boiler stanism to those used in Wilder's Saie Factory; Glifettwo thirds full of water; fescal down, or entirely dispense with th wages in that-class establishments run from

dispense with the eafety-valve; then fire up until some thing gives way. What will be the result? We say, and say it from experience, that on reaching a pressure of about 600 pout as to the inch the boiler head will blow out, that being the weakest part in boilers of this form. Of coarse, it will be pracent to keep out of the way when the boiler head blows out, to prevent being scatched; but at the same time we wish it understood that there will be no danger of the boiler starting from its foundation and breaching a 24 inch wall, or demonstrating a four-story building. These results cannot be produced by steam, and therefore this bursting would not be an explosion, but simply fracturing the weakest part of the biller by the pressure of steam. Now take another similar boil r, till it one-tried full of water, or so as to kave a perion of its surface, without water, exposed to the other and one of the first and in the seaso as the salety valve is of no consequence, it may be influenced to the other, and he also not full in seaso, at the first tent, and he assort time you have an exposition earlying destruction to everything within its away. This excludion takes place wholly independent of the stream pressure in the boiler, had, therefore, may occur as reachly at 10 hes, to the irea as a 100 lbs, or a yet the pressure. The mayner in which this explosive ferce is preduced is not generally known but, as it is a simple question in practical chemistry it can be reachly over and it has been fully so, to the sation of the writer. It may form the subject of another pere at a future time, and we will again allude to its effect upon boiler iron when we come to took at the evidence in the Wilder explosion case.

But it is necessary here to look for a moment at the counter opinious to what has been already advanced, we are told that boilers have exploded water there was a trivial evidence of a sufficiency of water—that is, water was curried from the gauges. Evidence of this kind as given in the Wilder explosion case. Now being searcher; but of the same time on water management that the same time on water management that the same time on water management that the same time of the lands of of the land

rese is sufficient for compurpose, we will, however mea-ture, one other, as it happened under has own observa-tion, and an explosion was the result. If or arred on a mileona in this wirin ty. A looping the will full three gauges of water was cent out to rake the train. As a bean, train was expected, the engineer, thinking there was too much water in the builer to easit with, opened the blow off and, as there was a difficulty in closing it, the weight water for the panges. The train and decompanies in continuously and the the were was recured below the gauges. The train was delayed for some tine in getting ready, and the engine was started to "pumpup," but had not proceeded far when the truck mounted the rail end can off. The engineer, a competent, faithful may, knowing the water to be low concluded to rraw the fire, and for this purpose he see uded the platform but on again trying the gauges, was surprised at finding abundance of water. He was perplexed, knowing the gauges five minutes before had snown no water. There was an interse fire in the farrance, but the safety valve was not blowing, and the balance showed about 20 pounds of steem, the ordinary pressure. In two minutes after ascending the platform, and while considering the best course to pursue, the crown sheet was blown from the furnace, and the locomotive, weighing 12 tous, hunled bodily to the distance of 60 feet, and the eagineer instantly killed. This is sufficient on gauge cook evidence, and we will only further and, that in the examination of over forty cases, including the Wilder explosion, although there was no direct evidence of low water, yet in all, there was no direct evidence of low water, yet in all, there was a probability from attenent circum-tances that the water could have been reduced.

We will now advert to the testimony in regard to these disasters. But little weight can be placed on the evidence of passengers who may have been present at the time. On such occasions men generally see, or imagine they see, strange sights. For instance, after an explosion we are told that "the fire in the furnace "was at a white heat." that "the steam was blue," that "the boiler and smoke stack were hot," and that blue blazes were seen issuing from the chimney; that 'the boiler and smoke stack were hot," and that blue blazes were seen is saing from the chimney; and although these things take place every trip, they are unnoticed, because there is no expiosion. Again, we are told that Professor Snooks was heard to remark that "steam traveling was dangerous;" or a fireman said 'they could beat any boat on the river;" or a brakeman raid trat "if the other train "uid not keep out of their way they would "pet file;" or the stramtout engineer remarked 'that his boiler leaked I ke a seve;" or the railroad engineer, "that his engine is an oid scrap-"heap, and if they did not give him a new set of running gear, the train would be down the embank." In ent some day." We say that after a disaster, all these odd sayings are romenbered, although they form the usual and staple talk of these men. And what renders the matter serious is, that they ultimately get into the pives, and are so magnified that people are forced to boileve they must mean something. On the other hand, when men are placed on the stand who know or ought to know something of the causes of these disasters, sufficient care is not taken to get direct irst-rad of the usual equivocal answers. The steambout irspector of the district where the Bay State belonged was asked if he was a practical engineer. His reply was that he had been connected with the manufacture of steam engines for many years. Now, this is not a fair answer to the interrogatory. There are many merchants in New York who have been many years connected with the manufacture of steam engines, who co not, and who do not pretend to know anything about the construction and management of stean holders. The New-York Steamboat Inspector was asked if the steam chimney could become red hot; and the reply wee, that if you stopped the engines, and instead down the valve, and continued to fire on the belier. It would become rec-hot! Now this is a complete exasion of the question, as the inquiry was made in regard to the Bay State in the circumstances in which she was the steam chimney becoming r-d-hot is simply absurd. When the boat is in motion the cylinders empty the torier of steam, and consequently of heat, at every revolution. In fact, the introduction of the "long st am chima-y' was as a guard against fire by carrying the smoke-stack above deck. Smoke-stacks will become hot, and there is more or less danger from fire; and we hepe, now that the matter is before the public that hereafter the double or encased pope will be used

that hereafter the double or encased pipe will be used, thereby preventing all danger.

Now let us turn to the Whider explosion. The propretor testifies that his boilers were of the best, that his engineer had been recommended, and his wages was \$6.50 per week, and that he had a sed him 50 ceets, making an even sum of \$9 per week, that the boilers were supplied with water from a well that ran cry in the dry scaon; that the fire-walls were in oad condition after only ten months' wear, though only running at ten-horse power; and that on an enorming of the explosion, when the organizer hambly inquired whether he wanted his boilers blows off he (the proputation) replied that it was none of its the engineer's water, for which the propheter should be held accountable: and lastly, that the engineer believing that the boilers were to be blown off, and knowing the water to be scarce, was endeavoring to scope mize in order to have sufficient to reall the belief when the walls were repaired. Carrying these or which the proprietor should be held beliers when the walls were repaired. Carrying these well directed intentions a little too far, the boilers became hot, and an explosion was the consequence. In regars to the evidence of the professor of engineering from the lock department, who tried the gauge and tour dpicty of water, we think if he halterned oils engineering abilities to the water in the well, instead of the water in the boiler, he would have rendered some service to the commanity. It is quate sufficient to have the proprietor for a "chief engineer," without being before dwith "assistants" from the lock department. But the great man of the occasion is the Poenix the proprieter for a "chief organic" whosh wedge bethered with "assistants" from the lock department. But the great man of the occasion is the Paenix promieter. This magnerimous gent man fires the weges of engineers at \$0 per week, and considers it of small consequence whither they have been educated in Connaught County or at the head of the Congo River. We understand a committee of steam-bodier men are about to visit the Phenix, to examine the bodiers and have an introduction to the \$9 engineer. The Phenix proprieter of singrees with his brother proprieter of the Wilder's Safe Factory. He "tanks the "bodiers very roor; that they were poorly made, of "paor non-brittle iron; he broke a piece off; thinks "the bodier expleded at 20 fbs. or less" would not "have such a poor bodier in the Piecix on any acticular." These bodiers were made at the Globe Works, admitted to be among the bost bodier works in the United States. This being the case, the chage that the bodiers were poor won decease some attention, the Unitse States. This being the case, the charge that the boilers were poor won deserve some attention, and the public night that there was some opposition, between the Globe and the Phenry, did not the testing any show an ignorance recentive not only of the cause of boiler explacions, but of the manufacture of boiler inou, and even of the manufacture of boilers. For instance, i.e. after that the bron was burned in working. Now ice intesthat the fron was burned in working. Now iron for cylinder belies is worked cold, and therefore there is and can be no burning. Even the statement that the fron is poor is reductions, as poor from is not and cannot be made into boiler pasts. But the reptured part of the boiler evidently shows poor fron, and is trittle and black. This we again and the rest fron

may be called upon hereafter to give as opinion in ra-gard to an explosion. Give a lettle more attention to the ffects and you will be less likely to form such ri-diculous a neturious as, that a ten house power boiler, with 10 like of stemp, could be not 24 tech rail, and blow up a feur story manufacturing toulding. And if our great fried of the Pherix machine establishment will perfure so powerful a battering ergine, the writer can promise him a fortune from the British and French tions streams; and we will have no the trial of the walls of Sa vestoople where engines of 5,000 lbs to the walls of S vestopol where engines of 5,000 lbs to the inch could not produce such marvelous effects as this little ten boree power boiler.
Respectfully submitted.
PISTON ROD.

POLITICAL PRIESTCRAFT EXPOSED.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Stn: This is the title of a virulent little campaign paper just started in Philadelphia, to aid the election of Buck and Breck," by some of the hardest twisting and screwing we have witnessed for some time. Its mutilations, omissions, and perversions in queting from opponents-its claisifications of mea of all avties who have made themselves obnexious with Republicans, and its concealment, shrkings and dodgings of the obnoxious features and measures of its o en platfirm and party, certainly entitle it to the palm among all the lying journals of the day. It is edited by "The philus Fishe" Is this the Rev Theophilus Fiske, late of Utica, N Y, who so frequently offeaded the moral sense of his congression by political Pro-Slavery j.bes, jeers and shouts mixed up in his seru ons, and by interpolations of "slar, for that is the 'meaning of the word, 'm his readings of Scripture whenever the word "servan:" occurred in the sacred text, that they finally gave him leave to resign his pastor-hip? If so, is he not a pattern of consistancy in lecturing, scolding and abusing other dergymen because they advocate the Scripture doctrine of the equality of marking before G d, and contend for the principles of civil and religious liberty according to the Gospel. As he has shown himself to be a "political priest" of no small bitterness of sp rit and no little degree of jesuitical creft, I would propose a slight adcition to the title of his paper, that all readers may we at a glence its true character-" Political Priestcraft by a Political Priest;" it needs not the word 'Expect," for it exposes itself. CLERICUS.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Commissioners of Health net yesterday noon at the usual place, pursuant to adjourament, and acted upon the following vessels reported:

Bank John Peyson, from Havana 18th inst, with ballest. Two ceaths on the passage. Port cickly, Ordered to do quarantine dely for theiry days.

Schooners Lovett, Pescock and Jonas Smith, from Savaniah, arrived the 18th inst, with cotton and rice, Octored to remain five days for observation, and if all well may then proceed.

Brig Duncan, from Antigua, arrived 18th inst, with spanniand melabora. Carpa in he heldered to the city.

sugar and melesses. Carpo to be hightered to the city.
Schooler Pellex, from Fijar o P. R. Permit ed to
pass to the Atlantic D.ck, Brooklys, having been
ther ughy cleared and famigated.
The book Corinthian was allowed to lighter her

A petition from the schooner Harriet Neal to come

p to the cry was cented.

A petition from the schooner H. W. Fry to be a'-

A petition from the schooner H. W. Fry to be allowed to proceed was granted.

After the regular business was concluded, the matter of the viewels anchored in Gravesend Bay was
taken up. Judge VANDERBILT appeared in behalf of
the residents of New Utracht, and stated that the excircment at that place and the fright of the people is
greater than the fright that prevailed among the people of Norfolk last summer. He considered the vesrels lying off the coast dangerous.

Dr. Whittiss made a few remarks, stating that he
also considered said versels dangerous, and that their
presence kept the people in continual fear which
would be leable to bring on complaints that might re-

would be bab'e to bring on complaints that might re-

Resolved Trat the Health Officer of this port be, and half

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. The Republican Association of the Eighth Ward met last evening at its rew rooms, Northwest correct of Broome and Mercer streets. Henry David, Presi-

dett, in the chair.
On motion, committees were appointed for the vations Election Districts, for the purpose of thoroughly canvassing the Ward and d stributing circulars among the American and German residents The meeting was addressed by Mr. Nicuots of

Kanses, and his remarks were received with loud ap pause.

The officers of this association are as follows: President, Henry David; Vices Presidents, Alexander H. Stapterburgh Hant B. Weed, Jonathan W. Allen. William Begert, Charles Thompson, Widiam Moir, William R Edie; Recording Secretary, John J. Shaw; Corresponding Secretary, William R. Edie; Treas-mer, Frederick W. Mac A. Chapman.

The Association interd establishing a rending room at the above mertioned place, and invite the Repub lears of the Ward to drop in.

FIRST WARD GERMAN REPUBLICANS. FIRST WARD GERMAN REPUBLICANS.
The regular weekly meeting of the German Republicans of the First Werd was held last evening, at No. 45 Whitehall street, Mr. Thirs, Pesident protein in the clair. The mass meeting of Germans to be held max work was the principal theme of discussion, and Missir Thies and Lucer were appointed delegates to the Faccitive Committee upon the subject. After are other business, the meeting adjourned.

FIFTH WARD GERMAN REPUBLICAN CLUB. FIFTH WARD GERMAN REPUBLICAN CLUB.
This Club not lest right at No. 83 Local d short, and acoust d uranimonely a Constitution reported by the Countitee appointed at the last mosting.

Dr. Kore and C. Wokhmann, were chosen delegates to the Gorman Republican Certral Committee meeting, at Pythagoras Hall, Canal street.

Arrangements were made to attend the Mass Meeting of German Republicans, at the Tabernacle, on Thurday everifying.

A number of names were added to the Club, and to neeting account with a determination to push on

A number of tames were added to the Club, and the neeting acjourned with a determination to push on the column led by Fremont and Dayton.

Mesers, Breck and Krauk, of the American Club of the Futh Ward Republicans, manifested the interest is his the native criticis by their attendance upon the interior.

Association, but it will undoubtedly be attended with excellent success. There will be special performance at the Academy of Marie, the thousaway Thester, and the Summer Garden, all of them to occur on M mday even ug. The programmes are not yet made known.

SOAP AND FAT BOILING ESTABLISHMENT -The Committee on Nussance, to whom was referred by the Board of Health the complaints of numerous pera re against the scop and fat-hosling establishment of William B. Pioner, in Forty seventh street, between Eleventh and Twolith avenues, met yesterlay after post in Mr. Valentine's office, City ffull, and proceeded to take test mony in the matter. A number of persons residing within 100 and 175 feet of the estab lishn ent were exempted, and featified that the steach emirted from the factory was very unpleasant, and often nade them sick, as well as their families. An Irsh woman, rather gayly dressed, said that the "sthick was enuf to spill a hose's had, and wid "knock a man down, it wad." The witnesses were gereral in their epinion that the establishment was detrimental to the public hearth. Mr. Pinner was also examined in regard to his place, and brought for ward several witnesses to slow that the establishmen: was not a nuisance, and that this complaint was only a conspiracy on the part of residence in the neighbor bood to break up his bus ness

COLLISION ON THE EAST RIVER -On Friday morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, the steamboat A. H. Schulez, ir , going up the East River for the purpose of towing the steamer George Law, while counding the point at Cotlear's Hook, was run into by the steamboat Conrecticut, which was under good headway. The Schutz had her guards and side-house destroyed, and was cut down nearly to the water's edge, and would undenburdes have been sunk instantly were it not that she is nearly new and strongly braced with iton. The damage sustanged is estimated at \$800 to \$1,000. The occurrence is a tributed to the fact that the Cornecticut wes bugging the shore for the purpose of keeping in the eddy, and thereby asving a few minutes of time. Cast Alexarder, who was standing at the and was considerably out about the head and hands.

PROADWAY THEATER CORRECTION -- In our report of the decision of Judge Bondley, in the case of Marshall set Bowen & McNamere, the word not was left out of the following sentence, thus apparently giving

out of the following schemes, the apparency giving a decision contrary to the fact:

The act of 1850 provides for the necessary these to enter on the soft in g and, and absolves the hunder from noticed the united to a give it be greated leaving the primes to their communities rights a discrept solutions. In this case it is clear, on the process attracted, that the necessary license was not about and it is equally clear that the details to seek, therefore, astractions of the clear to water therefore, astractional to use the clear to water therefore, astractional that all cars to be the only way surely to sustain the wall."

FATAL FALL -Coroter Gamble held an inques on Friday efter con at the New-York Hospital up nine body of Henry Matthews, easier, whose feeds was constituted by nine received by after the day provides from the malayers arm of a versellying at the dry dick bot of Mirkets rout, 6. C. Daccosed was a native of help of 21 year of acc, and a married. The jury rendered a version of accused was a faired of accused when a faire of the confidence of the confiden

ATTEMPTED STITUTE - Julia Smith, a dissipated seems weman who had seem been been to be for Warf Folice Station to drukerine, as empad smiths or Thursdaying the wellowing an once will of lands and Or. Jones, one of the Police Surgeons, one called in and after greateer tion removed the poison and restored her to consciousness.

DEATH FROM SEVPOSED VIOLENCE -About 7 DEATH FROM SUPPOSED VIOLENCE—A both. 7 colock vesteralsy more riggs must have, who show was found it set the act diving upon the pays must contact of There avenue and blay fire a tree, weltering at the of, was ment contact of There are also prove determined by the fire a tree between the best of his lead and consider averable. Note that the both of his best and consider averable in the both of the best of his best and consider averable and he was concered by the fluing on to be taken to the New Yee VI aprials but discultation estimated. It has supposed that he had been attacked by reserves, who after best in him, field. It is in the in pith, however, have been excusted by allong es, when fetted, he was glosely into deather. It quest to large

THE PERS COLLISIONS.

THE FERNY COLLISIONS.

To the Editor of the N. Y. T. thuns.

Sir: As the account of the affair between the Staten tance and E-rabe hoot F rrs. The first your paper of this meaning would reflect scane at Capt. He thront which is the coast two tweens has been an of faithful C man address in latt. I ferry, in last ce to him I would state, that he always each mast his has no setten in the cancery of toxical of the Red backt, the attacking the Central Railroad.

THE LATE STRAMBOAT RACING IN THE BAY.—DA wit Coast, cast in or the state of the Central Railroad.

THE LATE STEAMHOAN RACING IN THE BAY. -DA
wit Coak an tain or the standard they beek attached that
plot the seam and James t. White, cookin and prior of the
states hast or, were valved by an atom to be seament which and
there we she if the lower burner from the get wit having on
Wednesday last most their house from the prior with taxing on
the discussion of the respective pressures of each The ofthe last of the racing were purchased in our edition of Friday.
The served were them before discuss Commolly and haid to
bail in \$300 each to answer the charge.

CAPTURE OF DIRECTARS. OF STREET A STREET AND the roof at a there properly and the first the form they were observed to leap upon the back track of the foreign and they been constructed a leap upon the back track of the first flat attempts to except which they had made the officer constructed from Te foreign erg gave their ranges at desirate fore, Windham, and John Gervey kind were locked up in the Stationard House until paterials means a when Joshan Davidson a marted their to prison for the in their passession a large tun ber of whether the system and a same of the first tendence in the stationard for the stationard the stationa

HEAVY ROBBERT IS A HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION.—An an unner Nathan flose if results in Columba County, was a bloc between 12 of 10 feet on Privaly morangal step to the anount of \$6,000 and \$100 it has bits if appears hat become to the circumstance and or near the interesting a step Post, which he left about 1 of 1 feb the same cight for a stell. Scan he fell in with a respect to have in the Fourteet the wall, and while there robbed him of the state for a stell. Scan he fell in with the robbed him of the state fourteet the Ward, and while there robbed him of the state fourteet the Ward, and while there robbed him of the state decribed to restly a dupon district very labely to the Points Salion, soit 2 theck is the opening force in his force Salion, soit 2 the their but to make y and the presence was locked up to await further exemination. It bis ries of this kind are very frequent him force combatter tively come to the anowheap of the Pointe The vacture preferring to proceed the losses rather than schools to a years. HEAVY ROBBERY IN A HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION.

IMPORTANT TRIAL AT THE CRYSTAL PALAGE.—

Ne has the pleasure of withered g a few days sin a, so interesting test trial at various weighing meatures now on exhibition at the Crystal Pelace. The trial was confined to the relative neither the order of Fairney's Scalars in Scalar maintained at Verschetz, it can be relative to be been added Fairney's Scalars are in Scalar maintained at Verschetz, it can be relative to be been added from seasons of the collection of Scalar maintained at Verschetz, vt. To be the red ment of the Scales, the Committee of scalar maintained at Scalar saving an early of the product the plane of the seasons of the collection of Scalar saving a medical of the red ment of the seasons of the order form of Scalar saving an early of the seasons of the order form. Why this wish in notice content of the period at the beam is discarded at 1 of St. the is the wing a difference of it likes and when rescoved to the content of the period at the test showed at St. The A content time trial stream was done and the weight the season now introduce was the stream was done and the weight the season of winding was a stream was shown a difference of a first stream that is attribute able to care of the period on the content time trial. The variation is attribute able to care to show the first trial. The variation is attribute able to care to show the first trial. The variation is attribute able to care to show the size trial. The variation is attribute able to care to show the size that appoints to its first glowest we shall be shown as a content of which the care the care the results of the first and when the beam and the care to the platform, the beam indicated the trial was always so that a content of the platform the second and the done of the platform was necessary. See attributed by the care of the platform of the pla IMPORTANT TRIAL AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.-

MUSEUTOES.—An antidote for the poison of there and other emerging insects has been found in the Kil-LINTON OF CRIENT WATER, prepared by Mostre, Joseph Ro-LISTON OF CRIEKT WATER, propaged by Messic, Joseph Bru, NETT & Co., Poeton, This preparation contains a peculiar property which will instantly neutralize the prison and allay the inflammation cutsed by bites and stungs of insects. For sale by C. H. RING, A. B. & D. SANDS, T. T. GREEN, and all

PELLS-BELLS.-MENERLY'S celebrated Bells of all descriptions for sale, at Factory Prices, by
FARRANNS & Co., Agents, No. 188 Broadway.

Gas, Gas —A new Benzule Gas Works, the best and despect in the world, with Figures to said. One Faxtures

-several new and beautiful designs—just completed for the
Fail trule. No lead or specific fixtures and by al. Call at our
great Manufacturing Depot; No. 376 Broadway

AKCHER, WARVER & Co.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CORONER' INQUEST INTO THE BOILER-EXPLOSION IN WILDER'S SAFE MANUFACTORY—CONCLUSION OF THE EVIDENCE AND VERDICT OF THE JURY.—The is well-will be applied to the concentration of the property o

THE EVIDENCE AND VERDICT OF THE JUNY.—The new Juny impanased by Coroner Hanford to inquire into the explosion in Wilder's Sate Manuscropy on Saturday, the 10th inst., by which three lives were lost, met at the Eighth-Ward Station-House yeater day and concludes the investigation.

The following gentlemen, who composed the first Jury. (with the exception of the fireman, Mr. Bergen,) were impaneled, viz:

Peter Wyckoff, Joseph Wilson J. C. Jones, Joseph H. Fields, John Van Nostrand, Peter Rogest.

The Jury having before viewed the buffer it was unpercessed to disinter them, and they at once proceeded to business.

Thomas Combs, Ceptain of the Eighth Ward Police, Wm. H. Brockett, Frederick J. Harris, and B. G. Wilder, (proprieter of the factory in which the colors in took place), were called, and the testimaly of each tereviously given and published) was read, and they sub-cribed their names thereto.

The following additional evidence was then taken: Charles Plans, swom—I reside in Thirty accordances. New Yorks are a machinite empowed in the Glide Linu Week.

Wilder, juriphilator of the factory in weight his explainable with the published with the collection of the collection of the factory of the collection of t

Fig. 11 being ruled out, as they were not present for reexamination.

The Jury afterabout an hour's deliberation, brought
in the following verdice:

"" but the said John Heeney came to his death on the 16th
day of August 18.5 between the hours of the do of clock p. m.,
from a jurice caused by the explosion of a second boller, which
occurred on that day in the Saie Facrory of B. G. William to the raid City of Brooklyn. The Jury for her find that the explosion real led more the hamilteners of the material and a
the construction of said boller, which boller was manufactured
by Geo. Hartone & Co. of New York. The Jury for the residence of the
common plactic of placing bollers within buildings in which
a not her of percountries of bollers within buildings in which
a not her of percountries of the case of O radiah
Walling, jr., and Isaac Hicky, who lost their lives on
the same operation.

Base Ball.—A very spried and closely contrated matea between the Patnem and Contrastal Gults of Williamster, has take they yes order attenues. The context lated two and a helf hours, and finally resulted in the Contest lated two and a helf hours, and finally resulted in the Contest lated cont. and victorious. The Contesting made 13 m a against

two and a helf hours, and many isothest in the Astronomical victorities. The Confinentials made 13 m is against 21 by the Pattaus.

Williamstruggl Discussary, during the month of July, uses 51, v at Males, 55; females, 75. Nativity: Guidel Scates, 12; freinid, 185; Ormany, 6; Fledin d, 27.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FREMOST AND DAYTON MILITING AT MOUNT HOLLY. - The New-Jersey Mirror, published at Mount Holly, Burlington County, says that the largest political meeting in that vidage, sizes 1848, was held at the Court-Hourse on Thursday evening, Aug. 7. But two days' totice was given, yet the people came out thusiasm munificated that they are thoroughly above to the amportance of the great question now agitating the

cheers for Formout and Dayton, and three for our next Governor, Wilsiam A. Newell. This recting is but the commencement of the cam-

As Outrage —A sait case of at abduction and attended ottrage orgon a young girl has transport forms that we have been send at the first of ace, whose fan a we have been send at fews, we state them. A first-locking sirt, het were 16 and IT rests of ace, whose fan it yes but just never to the first of ace, whose fan it went cut, on Tuesday we usualise with the Heway, east of it, went cut, on Tuesday we usualise on an erraid, and lost have may. In Countrage, the inquired of two yours men the way to her residence. They purposely sent her the wrong way, and false her for some obstance. They then apoke to her and took her arbidence. They purposely sent her the wrong way, and took her arbidence and they would show her. By this means they got her up town where they forcibly designed her. They then stock her across the Cana steep ferry to Holleckin and while soing up the wait to the Expain Fields, the being in a resisted time estably, and can into the ware, her, which the related time estably, and can into the water, because at the risks of drownline. Another your guan coowing to exceed a time of the house. Dr. Mulfers attended her unknown the man of the william was arrested by Officer McDonterys, and is in the Findeson Country jeit. The examination is the air will permat.

We have before us several letters from New-Jerrey, saling information as to the course which the Resubicans of this quarter intend to pursue in reference to level roman-tone, and referring particularly to the position of affairs in their countries. We do not feel authorized to say what the Republicans will do, but there is a very general feeling among the m being to nominate sandwater and smoot them according to the best of their ability. They relieve that the Republicans of such and they will act accordingly. One of these letters refers paralcularly to the nomination of Dr. Chawson for Congress by the American, and they will act accordingly. One of these letters refers paralcularly to the nomination of Dr. Chawson for Congress by the American, and sake whether it will be politic to support him. Our snawer is clear and decisive, that it is not only politic but necessary, if we would make our principles firstly successful. We have the cleasure of a personal acquaintance with Dr. Gawron, and we know him to be a time man, true to Freedom, and worthy of the support of every Remailment, An intelligent and courteous gettlensus, a tried and non-waveling friend or Freedom, as non-orable and honest representative, he comes before the people of his Dristrict for reflection, and with a record cicans at het collect friends, who make no quarter with the True, but are beaded together to reliake the false. We would see as ready to treat the canner of Kursas and Freedom in the Territories to Dr. Clawson, as with any other member of the House of Representative, and such we know are the centiment of leaving Republican.

Prival esq. of Nerfelk Va.

RIPLEY-INGERSOLL—At Springfield, Mars., on Westness
ons, Aug. 13, by the new two, De F. Feisson, Charles P. H.
birrey of New York, and Harriet J., daughter of Edward ingersoli, eeq., of that place.

ARCHER-At W. shington City, or Tuesday, Aug 12, Wus.
Archer, a neitre of Scotland, and an old and meltiy connected
clums. citizen.

BUCKLEY-On Friday morning, Aug. 15, at 19 cologia,
bethardel P. Buckley, and 20 years.

The friends and relatives are requested to attend his forested
this attern on at 2 colocia, witness further course, from his
late residence. No. 170 East Twenth street.

BRAGG-Cn Friday, Aug 15, of congestive fever, Mr Heary

BRAGG-Cu Friday, Aug 15, of congrative fever, Mr Bonny Brass, aged 51 access
The thirds and triathers of the family are respecifully it vited to a bond his furerel this (Saturdae) effections at 1 of each, bon his late restance, No. 247 Water street. His template will be taken to Cyptres Tills for informat.

Now Sortia sapers pieces copy
BRIDGES — On Thursday, Aug 11 of Jysoptory, James Heart, sort of Chance and Hastist Bridges aged 5 courses and 14 days.

Futers on Saturday, 6th, et 3 o'clock, from No 61 Carrell Freet, South Brooklys.

BALDWIN—A' Nework, N. J., on Wednessay, Aug 13, Orsa.

W. Balletin, gual dysters.

BOUTGHT GIS—A' Window Forest, Mo., on Pinkay, July 16, July at the set of Broughton in the 72d year of als age.

CO. HRAN—I. Brooklys on Frieny, Aug 15 of efficance of the brow, John Cockins, M. D., pard 30 years, second son of Grosse Gothern of Killylane to entity of Lot dot deer, from the brow, John Cockins, M. D., pard 30 years, second son of the Cockins of Killylane to entity of Lot dot deer, from the brown of the Brown of the Brown of the Pathological Society of the Cockins of Killylane to President and Transpare of the Frenches and Transpare of the Brown of the Cockins of the Cockins of the Access of the Cockins of the Cockins of the Pathological Society of the Cockins of the Pathological Society of the Cockins of the Cockins of the Cockins of the Brown of the Pathological Society of the Cockins of the C

CUCLASS—At Syste Conn., on Thursday Aug. 14, Mrs. Ust ush Dourbos, 1800 77 vehicle.
The relatives underson and the family are respectfully insigned to attend the function of the Conto, a No Son Bonney on Stunday, 18th inst.

PAVIS-At SBerg, on Wednesday, Sug 13, Mrs Rena Devis,

BE BI VOINE It Breaklys, F D on Weinesday afternoon, and to, Mr. Gabriel be develop, upod 51 years, 6 me. the end